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major swap participant, then the notification shall be made to the Chief Risk Officer of the counterparty, or, if there is no such Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, or if none, the highest-level decision-maker for the counterparty.

- (d) Prior to confirming the terms of any such swap, the swap dealer or major swap participant shall obtain from the counterparty confirmation of receipt by the person specified in paragraph (c) of this section of the notification specified in paragraph (a) of this section, and an election to require such segregation or not. The swap dealer or major swap participant shall maintain such confirmation and such election as business records pursuant to §1.31 of this chapter.
- (e) Notification pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section to a particular counterparty by a particular swap dealer or major swap participant need only be made once in any calendar year.
- (f) A counterparty's election to require segregation of Initial Margin, or not to require such segregation, may be changed at the discretion of the counterparty upon written notice delivered to the swap dealer or major swap participant, which changed election shall be applicable to all swaps entered into between the parties after such delivery.

§23.702 Requirements for segregated margin.

- (a) The custodian of Margin, segregated pursuant to an election under §23.701, must be a legal entity independent of both the swap dealer or major swap participant and the counterparty.
- (b) Initial Margin that is segregated pursuant to an election under §23.701 must be held in an account segregated for and on behalf of the counterparty, and designated as such. Such an account may, if the swap dealer or major swap participant and the counterparty agree, also hold Variation Margin.
- (c) Any agreement for the segregation of Margin pursuant to this section shall be in writing, shall include the custodian as a party, and shall provide that:

- (1) Any withdrawal of such Margin, other than pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, shall only be made pursuant to the agreement of both the counterparty and the swap dealer or major swap participant, and notification of such withdrawal shall be given immediately to the non-withdrawing party;
- (2) Turnover of control of such Margin shall be made without the written consent of both parties, as appropriate, to the counterparty or to the swap dealer or major swap participant, promptly upon presentation to the custodian of a statement in writing, made under oath or under penalty of perjury as specified in 28 U.S.C. 1746, by an authorized representative of either such party, stating that such party is entitled to such control pursuant to an agreement between the parties. The other party shall be immediately notified of such turnover.

§ 23.703 Investment of segregated margin.

- (a) Margin that is segregated pursuant to an election under §23.701 may only be invested consistent with §1.25 of this chapter.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (a) of this section, the swap dealer or major swap participant and the counterparty may enter into any commercial arrangement, in writing, regarding the investment of such Margin, and the related allocation of gains and losses resulting from such investment.

§ 23.704 Requirements for non-segregated margin.

- (a) The chief compliance officer of each swap dealer or major swap participant shall report to each counterparty that does not choose to require segregation of Initial Margin pursuant to §23.701(a), no later than the fifteenth business day of each calendar quarter, on whether or not the back office procedures of the swap dealer or major swap participant relating to margin and collateral requirements were, at any point during the previous calendar quarter, not in compliance with the agreement of the counterparties.
- (b) The obligation specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall apply with respect to each counterparty no

earlier than the 90th calendar day after the date on which the first swap is transacted between the counterparty and the swap dealer or major swap participant.

PART 30—FOREIGN FUTURES AND FOREIGN OPTIONS TRANSACTIONS

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 6, 6c, and 12a, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 52 FR 28998, Aug. 5, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 30.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

- (a) Foreign futures means any contract for the purchase or sale of any commodity for future delivery made, or to be made, on or subject to the rules of any foreign board of trade.
- (b) Foreign option means any transaction or agreement which is or is held out to be of the character of, or is com-

- monly known to the trade as, an "option", "privilege", "indemnity", "bid", "offer", "put", "call", "advance guaranty" or "decline guaranty", made or to be made on or subject to the rules of any foreign board of trade.
- (c) Foreign futures or foreign options customer means any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions who trades in foreign futures or foreign options: Provided, That an owner or holder of a proprietary account as defined in paragraph (y) of §1.3 of this chapter shall not be deemed to be a foreign futures or foreign options customer within the meaning of §§30.6 and 30.7 of this part.
- (d) Foreign futures and options customer omnibus account is defined as an account in which the transactions of one or more foreign futures and foreign options customers are combined and carried in the name of the originating futures commission merchant rather than in the name of each individual foreign futures or foreign options customer.
- (e) Foreign futures and options broker (FFOB) is defined as a non-U.S. person that is a member of a foreign board of trade, as defined in §1.3(ss) of this chapter, licensed, authorized or otherwise subject to regulation in the jurisdiction in which the foreign board of trade is located; or a foreign affiliate of a U.S. futures commission merchant, licensed, authorized or otherwise subject to regulation in the jurisdiction in which the affiliate is located.
- (f) 30.7 customer means any foreign futures or foreign options customer as defined in paragraph (c) of this section as well as any foreign-domiciled person who trades in foreign futures or foreign options through a futures commission merchant; Provided, however, that an owner or holder of a proprietary account as defined in §1.3(y) of this chapter shall not be deemed to be a 30.7 customer.
- (g) 30.7 account means any account maintained by a futures commission merchant for or on behalf of 30.7 customers to hold money, securities, or other property to margin, guarantee, or secure foreign futures or foreign option positions.